They could hitch the Presidency to their ic monopolizing schemes, like a tender to a locomotive, and let the country go whising and crashing along until something sts, as is like to be the case anyhow if the oribery and corruption so long prevailing in high places be continued many years longer. The act, or the interpolations of an act, inpressing the salary of members of the last gress was unrighteous, and ought to be re-

THE CONCORD (N. H.) Patriot, a stanch old landmark of the New England democracy, does not endorse Governor Hendricks' idea of smashing up the democratic party so that from the débris a new party can be created. It counsels a faithful adherence to democratic doctrines, principles and organization. The proposition of Governor Hendricks is not received with much favor in democratic quarters generally-among the Bourbons especially, saving the Chicago Times.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FELIX PYAT. - A court artial at Versailles has condemned Felix Pyst to death par contumace. He was very conspicuous among the leaders of the late sanguinary Paris Commune, but made good his escape from the hunters. Wherever he may be now, if still living, this notice from Versailles will probably serve to convince every exile that the climate of France is not the climate for him.

HONESTY IN A NUTMEG. - Not one of the members of Congress from Connecticut has uched his back pay. They are all candidates for re-election, and it is a base insinuation to say that because the election takes place in a few days that fact had anything to do with their self-abnegation. We have heard of "the whole thing in a nutshell," but "honesty in a nutmeg" is something rare, especially in a land famous for the production of the wooden or spurious article.

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Rochefort is yet too ill to be sent to New Cale: Judge G. E. Brett, of St. Paul, is at the Metropol-

Ex-Congressman Luther M. Kent, of Missouri, is

Tying ill in Paris.

Judge J. A. McQuade, of San Francisco, is stop-ping at the Sturtevant House.

The Boston Post says Professor Agassiz knows "John Anderson, my Jo" by heart. Commodore S. L. Breese, of the United States

Navy, yesterday arrived at the Astor House. . structing Engineer Calvin Brown, of our navy, is inspecting the European navy yards.

Hans Anderson, who is still seriously ill, will visit Italy in search of health during the month of

Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, the Parisian correspon ent of the London Times, is soon to visit this country. He has property in this State. The journals announce the death of Count

Raving at the age of 100 years. He was formerly in the Rohan-Montbazon regiment, and was wounded at Quiberon in 1795. The Washington Chronicle says Senator Harlan

has never had editorial control of that paper. Instead of retiring as a stockholder he has recently bought an additional interest.

His Higness Prince Menschikoff has been sent by the Russian government to meet the Shah of Persia and escort him to the imporial palace on the occasion of his visit to St. Petersburg.

That Congressional back pay can remain to the credit of members for two years. Hence there is no necessity for them to hurry up the grab, especially where Congressional elections are pending.

The Derby (Conn.) Transcript says Mrs. Sher soner, tells the matron of the State Prison every night before going to her cell, "Good night, madam; I trust in God I shall not see you in the morning."

Oakes Ames, instead of endorsing Congressman Kelley's ten shares of Crédit Mobilier stock, so that the Treasury can sell them, keeps them in his own pocket, where, according to the Chicago Tribune, he thinks they "will do the most good."

Wealthy Americans with handsome daughters whom they are about to take to Europe should know that a French law provides that sons-in-law is full of "barens," very handsome and decidedly

Dr. Conneau, the intimate of Louis Napoleon, who enabled him to escape from the fortress of Ham, is now quite poor. He neglected the chances to enrich himself offered during the Empire, and

his wife has therefore been forced to give concerts under the patronage of her wealthy friends at Edwin Noyes, alias Ed. Hall, hails from Newark. N. J. He was the innocent clerk of Warren. alias Horton, Bidwell, Howell, McDonnell and half dozen other names, was earning \$750 a year, and boarded with a mistress at the rate of \$50

a week. He said he was interested in a patent nilking machine. Its value may be judged by the fact that it extracted about a million dollars from The infant son of Mr. Charles Allen Perkins and the Princess Isabelle de Bourbon, niece of the ex-Queen of Spain, was baptized in Paris on the 12th inst. Queen Isabella and Prince Alphonso, the sponsors, were represented by Count Gurowski. nd the gathering of Spanish nobles and American

sovereigns was very large. The infant is very

high-toned, and seemed very unhappy at the font

The Chicago Tribune is reminded of the fact that an officer who had passed through nearly all the hattles of the Mexican war without a scratch and died from the kick of a mule on his way homeward, by the experience of Congressman Garfield, who, after storming the heights of Credit Mobilier and breasting the deadly contents of Oakes Ames' memorandum book, was killed by the back salary grab-which is worse than being

kicked to death by a mule. The Raleigh printers are in luck. Governor Molden is Postmaster at Raleigh, John N. Bunting is Judge of Wake county Probate Court, W. H. White is Register of Deeds, W. M. Brown is County Treasurer, John B. Neathery is Private Secretary to the Governor, John Nichols is Principal of th State Institution for the Deaf. Dumb and Blind, John C. Gorman is Adjutant General of the State; dent of the Board of Directors of the State Insane

## ACCIDENT TO MR. CHARLES M. BARRAS.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30, 1873. Mr. Charles M. Barras, author of the crook," who resides at Coscob, near Stamwhile returning home from New York ford, while returning home from New York this evening, met with a serious if not fatal accident. The trains are required to stop at a bridge near the station, and he usually got off there. To-night he waited till the train was on the bridge, when he jumped off and fell through, a distance of seventy feet, on rocks below. The train was backed up, and Mr. Barras placed in the station house. He was alive, but the extent of his injuries were not known when the train proceeded.

## AN ABSCONDING BROKER

Heavy Failures in Nevada-A Mining Broker Absconds, Leaving \$50,000 Lia-

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, March 29, 1873. The failure of Wilson & Dunlap, mining stock brokers, of Gold Hill, is announced this morning making the third failure in this State caused by the recent heavy decline in stocks. Dunlap has absconded, leaving liabilities amounting to \$40,000 or \$50,000 and no assets. He even sold his office furniture to his landlord to pay the rent, and disposed of his buggy team last night. His creditors embrace a large number of miners, inerchants and laborers. His books show live or six hundred individual accounts.

# CUBA.

Herald Special Report from Havana by Way of Key West.

Important Victory by the Insurgents on the Eastern Coast.

CAPTURE OF MEANSEAVILLE.

Anxiety Regarding the Herald Special Commissioner.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent at Key West :-

Key West, March 30, 1873. I learn through Cuban underground sources that the patriots have lately achieved a victory

over the Spaniards. Meanscaville, an important point on the Eastern coast, has been taken by the Cuban forces.

NO NEWS FROM O'KELLY.

Nothing has been heard here from the HEBALD Special Commissioner, Mr. O'Kelly, since my last despatch concerning his move ments inside the insurgent lines. Great anxiety is manifested by the Cuban colony here to learn something of his whereabouts.

Press Opinion of the Porto Rico Eman cipation Bill. HAVANA, March 27, 1873.

The Voz de Cuba, commenting on the law for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico, disapproves of the clause providing for the payment of indemnity for the emancipated slaves out of the revenues of the island. The saving to the national treasury cannot compensate for what the country may lose in a political sense. It also thinks that three years are too long a term for slaves to remain under the control of their masters. Had the question of emancipation been left to the people of Cuba, they might possibly have arrived at a solution which, while effectually protecting their interests, would have prevented measures which less prudent and more passionate assem blies may adopt in future. The Voz closes by urging the conservatives here to abandon their stupid policy of opposition and obstruction before it is too late.

The Constancia says the law is to be accepted as the best that could be procured under the circumstances.

The Diario thanks Senor Figueras for introduc ing the three years clause, but has nothing further to say about the law.

#### MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 20, 1873. General Alatorre has been appointed Governor of Vucatan.

The remains of an ancient temple, supposed to have been erected centuries before the discovery of Mexico, have been found in the San José moun tains in the State of Chiapas. Three stone statues, representing Anahuac dignitaries, have been du up in the vicinity of the temple.

The revolution in Guatemala is gaining strength. The government troops have met with reverses.

## MUSICAL REVIEW.

The Spring season always brings with it a bountiful crop of compositions, and the ides of March are generally signalized by the debut of some blushing youths or maidens who venture for the first time to put their musical thoughts in print. This first effort is a perilous one. The manuscript has to be opically examined, lest those horrible things, false modulations and illegal chords, should find their way into it, and the mind is tortured over the thought lest one of the pretty melodies should ical Vidocq. The publisher is careless on these points, his only thought being on the salable character of the piece. Illuminated title pages often cover the vilest kind of trash, and, unhappily, they succeed teo in selling it. No thought of art ever crosses the mind of this man of Mammon, and, catering to the depraved tastes of some of his customers, he invariably prefers trash to merit. In some instances the composer contrives to get his or her juvenile (ancies before the public by the promise of the sale of a large number of copies mong personal friends. The death of some pu man brings forth a lot of funeral marches and requiems which, in a musical point of view, should have been consigned to the waste basket. Many of our leading houses favor this illegal traffic, sending forth annually a deluge of trash to vitiate public taste. Such practices are unknown among European publishers of repute. The London, Paris and German houses send us the best editions of the classics, and rarely venture their reputation by publishing new compositions which are devoid of merit. It would be desirable if their New York

contemporaries followed their example. Earnest Reinking, Fourth avenue, has added to Earnest Reinking, Fourth avenue, has added to his large catalogue of classical and salon music the latest publications of Schott, of Mayence; Cranz, of Hamburg; Simrock, of Bonn, and Cotta, of Stuttgart. Some of the best works of the vari-ous schools may be found in this collection. Somatas, symphonies, operas and lighter pieces are arranged for two and four hands on the plane, and the price places them within the reach of every

one.

Louis Berge, Fourteenth street:—
"Shut the Door Soitty." Song and chorus. J. N.
Pattison. A simple, touching melody with all the
characteristic grace of the composer.
"Little Birds Go to Sleep." Song. F. A. Howsen. Another gem of the same kind.
"Sweetest Thought." Mazurka. Pattison. The
composer has been particularly felicitous in his
mazurkas, and this one will take rank with the best
of them.

mazurkas, and this one will take rank with the best of them.

"Longing." Cavatina. Millard. The best of this favorite composer's works, full of dramatic expression and instinct with the true spirit of meledy.

"Che sia l'Amore" (waitz song, Maylath) and "The Fifth Avenue Galop" leave nothing to be desired on the soore of brilliancy and effectiveness. Carl Heusor, Broadway:—
"Lohengrin." Transcription for two planos. J. H. Bonawitz. A work of great merit, in which none of the effects of the original themes are lost. The well-known march is placed in a beautiful setting and brilliancy and power characterize the entire work. Not the least merit it possesses is the absence of unnecessary technical difficulties and in this regard it is admirably adapted for the pupils of an institution like the New York Conservatory of Music.

"Besignation" Song Francis Karbay. A yarv

of Music.

"Resignation." Song. Francis Kerbay. A very pretty meledy, unnecessarily encompered with an elaborate accompaniment, the syncopation in which adds nothing to the subject.

"Scherzo Impromptin." Bonawitz. A quaint but very brilliant work, full of odd fancies, gracefully grouped together by a master hand.

"Morning Song." Rubinstein. A very gloomy work, in spite of its name. Songs do not seem to be Rabinstein's forte.

W. A. Pond & Co., Broadway:—

be Rabinstein's forte.

W. A. Pond & Co., Broadway:

"The Magic Harp." J. T. Trekell. An abundance
of glitter and arpeggio studies, but no depth or
pleasing themes.

of glitter and arreggio studies, but no depth or pleasing themes.

"A kiss in lienor," Song. Gustav Meyner. A curious kind of melody, for bass or contraito. It is not one likely to give any degree of pleasure to either the singer or listener.

"Les Roses Waltz." Metra. A very handsome edition of this popular solon work, which is a standard favorite in the ball room.

"Out on the Tide." Song. S. H. Dyer. A melody in a popular vein, marred, however, by some queer modulations-in the accompaniment.

"Sharon Springs Mazurka," C. Berge. Taking themes, artistically arranged to form a very agreeable salon piece.

Ditson & Co., New York and Boston:— Ditson & Co., New York and Boston:—
"Dreams." Song. J. L. Molloy. A very crude affair, unworthy the attention of any musician.
"Anountain Rill." C. A. Havens. All gittering nonsense, without a grain of substantial merit in it.
"Golden Chimes." Ketterer. Adorned with all the well-known brilliancy of style of this favorite composer. It is arranged in form of a poika.
"Harp at Sunrise." Idyl. V. B. Aubert. An exquisite little gem. with fanciful treatment.

#### SPAIN.

Battle with the Carlists at Ripoll, with Loss and Retreat of the Republicans.

The Capture of Berga-Lynch Law on Thieves in Barcelona-Italian Official Complaint in Malaga-Party Agitation in Madrid-Educational Reform.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, March 30, 1873. A party of Carlists yesterday entered the town of Ripoll, thirty miles west of Geroua, on some pretext, bearing a flag of truce. A company of carbineers, who were entrenched in a church fired on the flag-bearers, whereupon the Carlists returned the fire, forced their way into the church and shot nine of the soldiers and three citizens. Brigadier General Campos, hearing of the affair,

marched to relieve the garrison of the place; but in consequence of the mutinous spirit of his mon whom abandoned him on the road, was delayed and arrived too late. He found the Carlist posted on a neighboring hill. He immediately attacked and routed them, but their cavalry saved them from a great disaster.

Reinforcements afterwards coming up for the Carlists, General Campos retreated to the neighboring town or Olot. CAPTURE OF BERGA AND MANY PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE CARLISTS.

Messengers arrived early last week at Barcelons reporting that the town of Berga, fifty miles distant, was blockaded by the Carlists, and that the inhabitants asked for immediate relief. Genera Contreras persuaded the troops in Tarragona to set out for Berga, but they started too late, as a report has been received that the town was captured on Friday by the Carlists, who took 500 prisoners. The Diario, of Barcelona, which gives the above news, remarks that many places must soon follow the example of Berga ; for the government forces, para lized by insubordination, will be unable to afford SUMMARY EXECUTION OF THIEVES

Eight thieves, imprisoned in Barceiona, were massacred by the populace last week. The Diario, of that city, denounces the crime and warns the people that such excesses will lead to the intervention of the European Powers.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL COMPLAINT OF OUTRAGE. Armed men have entered and ransacked private residences in Malaga for arms. Among the houses thus entered was one occupied by the Italian Con sul. The representatives there of foreign govern ments unite in a demand for redress.

MILITARY MUTINEERS IN AGITATION. An attempted military revolt in Zumarrage, in the Province of Guipuzcoa, has been suppressed. CITIZENS IN VARIEGATED PARTY CAUCUS.

In response to a call for separate meetings of federal republicans, Internationalists and women, for this afternoon in this city, small knots of people assembled in the places designated. The proceed ings were unimportant; the meetings attracted but little attention, and the demonstrations passed off quietly.

THE EMBASSY TO PARIS. The report of the resignation of Salustimo Olo zaga, the Spanish Minister to France, is confirmed. The ex-Ambassador will remain privately in Paris

CADIZ AND THE COMMON SCHOOLS. The municipality of Cadiz has prohibited religious instruction in the communal schools

Constituent Cortes Elections. MADRID, March 30, 1873. The Gaceta promulgates a decree ordering elections for the Constituent Cortes.

The Females, Internationalists and Federalists on Municipal Reform.

MADRID, March 30, 1873. Of the popular meetings called for to-day that of the women was a complete failure and the International meeting was thinly attended. The federalist demonstration was quiet and orderly.

A deputation was appointed by the federalists, which proceeded to the Ministry of the Interior and demanded the deposition of all monarchical municipalities.

The Minister replied that the government had no legal power to overthrow the regularly appointed

## ENGLAND.

Republican Resolutions for National Self-Government.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

London, March 30, 1873. A republican conference at sheffleld last night passed resolutions in favor of a republican form of

# NATIONAL BANKS.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1873. the Comptroller of the Currency showing the condi-tion of the national banks in the State of New York at the close of business on Friday, the 28th o

February, 1873:-

Overdrafts	492,712
United States bonds to secure circulation	32,248,450
United States bonds to secure deposits	1,295,500
United States bonds to secure deposits	780,790
United States bonds and securities on hand	
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	2,580.433
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	11,113,105
Due from other national banks	1,969,120 882,858
Due from State banks and bankers	882,858
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	2.056,691
Current expenses	545,949
Premiums	227,842
Checks and other cach items	1,959,248
	870,085
Bills of other national banks	870,050
Bills of State banks	738
Fractional currency	201,858
Specie	132,731
Legal tender notes	5.129,601
United States certificates of deposit	635,000
Three per cent certificates	10,000
Total	134,719,518
Number of banks, 226.	
LIABILITIES.	
	35,634,141
Surplus fund. Undivided profits.	7,683,698
Undivided profits	4,700,305
National bank notes outstanding	28,323,441
State bank notes outstanding	333,806
Dividends unpaid	127,165
Individual deposits	51,050,278
United States deposits	578,457
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	104,510
Due national banks	3,430,745
Due to State banks and bankers	1,231,308
Notes and bills rediscounted	546,791
Bilis payable	974,869
Total	
The following is an abstract of reports	made to
the Comptroller of the Corrency showing	*** ***

Overdrafts 277,387
TENDE IN MANUAL REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
Overdrafts. 277,387 United States bonds to secure circulation 34,358,100
United States bonds to secure deposits 700,000
United States bonds and securities on hand 3,747,550
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 3,571,897
Due from other national banks 13,849,887
Due from State banks and bankers 1.971,250
Real estate, furniture and fixtures 8,547,345
Current expenses 1,166,162
Current expenses   1,166,162     Premiums   526,717     Checks and other cash items   1,609,934
Checks and other cash items 1,609,934
Exchanges for Clearing House 110 965 410 1
Bills of other national banks 1,556,527
Bills of State Danks
Fractional currency 298,942
Specie
Legal tender notes. 24,532,500 United States certificates of deposit. 10,890,000
United States certificates of deposit 10,890,000
Clearing House certificates 1,395,000
Three per cent certificates 145,000
Total
Number of banks, 50.
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock \$71,385,000
Surplus fund
Undivided profits
National bank notes outstanding 27,964,671
State bank notes outstanding
Individual deposits
United States deposits
Deposits of United States Disbursing Officers 96,424
Due to national banks 74,364,848
Due to State banks and bankers. 18,307,426
Notes and bilis rediscounted 67,910
Bills payable 48,479

## HAVANA MARKET.

Exchange excited; market paneky; difficult to give accurate quotations. Exchange on the United State 60 days sight, currency, 13% a 14% premium; short-accurate 16% a 17%; 60 days, gold, 30% a McComputer of the control of the contro

#### WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OPPICER,
WASHINGTON, MSrch 31—1 A. M.
nopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. Maine has moved northeastward beyond our sta The pressure has risen over the Middle and New England States, but is now again falling over the former, preceding a second storm now central in Southern Michigan and Northern Ohio. Light westerly winds are now prevailing in New England, and southwest winds over the Middle and South Atlantic States; easterly winds, with clouds and rain, prevail over the Lower Lakes;

north and west winds, with cloudy weather, on the

Upper Lakes; clear weather is reported very generally from the Northwest and the valley of the Mississippi, Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States. Mississippi, Eastern Gulf and South Attantic States. 
Probabilities.

The low barometer on the Lower Lakes will extend nd northeastward down the St. Lawrence Valley on Monday: southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather prevail over the Middle States and New England during the morning, followed by clear weather by Monday evening; clear weather and light or fresh westerly winds prevail from Virginia southward over the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States; southerly winds, with cloudy weather, prevail on the Western Gulf coast; north and west winds, with clear weather, over the interior of the Gulf States, and thence northward over the lake region and the Northwest.

An area of low barometer will develop during Monday west of Dakota and Nebraska.

Cautionary signals continue at Savaunah, Charles.

Cautionary signals continue at Savannah, Charles ton, Wilmington, New York, New Haven, New London, Wood's Hole, Boston and Portland, Me. The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

comparison with the corresponding day of last comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Heralb Building:—

1872, 1873.

3 A. M. 38 41 3 P. M. 49 53 6 A, M. 37 42 6 P. M. 42 49 9 A. M. 39 45 9 P. M. 39 43 12 M. 39 45 9 P. M. 38 44 Average temperature yesterday.

45 4 Average temperature jesterday.

45 4 Average temperature ior corresponding date last year. 1872, 1873. ... 49 53 ... 42 49 ... 39 43 ... 38 44

#### EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Accident to a Bridge on the Long Island Railroad, and Narrow Escape of a Train-Great Floods.

The high winds of Saturday night and Sunday caused the tide to rise, especially on the south side of the island, to a height never before seen by the oldest residents. The road leading from Jamaica south across the meadows to Rockaway, a distance of about four miles, was submerged to the depth of four or five feet, although the roadway is raised several feet above the meadow level. Every bridge on this roadway, some three or four in num ber, has been lifted from its fastenings and floated off, and the road itself is guilled to such a extent that it will require weeks to repair it.

The track on the Rockaway branch of the Long Island Railroad was also washed away in severa places and submerged for a considerable distance etween the Rockaway road and Ocean Point. Yesterday morning, as the first train from Rockaway approached the bridge near Ocean Point on its way to Jamaica, the engineer discovered that the track was overflowed just beyond the bridge; but, believing the bridge to be safe, he decided to venture across, but with more than ordinary care. As the engine reached the west end of the bridge, however, he left it giving way under him, but, by putting on a full head of steam, he succeeded in getting the engine over. The middle of the bridge settled so that the rear of the smoking car, which followed the engine, sunk partly through, and the remaining passenger car pitched down against it, breaking the bumpers of both cars, but fortunately not the couplings. The engineer still kept the full head of steam on and succeeded in putting both cars out of the chasm just as the structure gave way entirely and floated off with the tide. The train finally reached Jamaica nearly on time, the passengers being duly thankful for their narrow escape, which was attributable in great part to the presence of mind of the engineer. All travel, of course, is suspended on the road, though a large force of workmen are repairing damages, and trains may possibly be again running today.

The meadows at Hunter's Point were submerged to a great depth, and the wkarves overflowed so as to float off large quantities of lumber. Much damaway approached the bridge near Ocean Point on

to a great depth, and the wharves overflowed so a to float off large quantities of lumber. Much dan age was also done by the flooding of cellars and in other ways, but no loss of life is yet reported. other ways, but no loss of life is yet reported, though the gale was learfully violent at the east end of the island, and the stranding of vessels is probable. It will be a day or two before the full extent of the damage can be ascertained.

## ON THE HUDSON.

Breaking of the Ice-Effects of the Storm-The Opening of River Naviga-

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 30, 1873. The icc in the Hudson broke away at Low Point this morning. The propeller John L. Hasbrouck endeavored to reach here this morning, but when a mile south of New Hamburg had to put back to Newburg. She turned up solid ice twelve inches

The Hudson River Railroad track was washed away between Cruger's and Sing Sing during the storm of yesterday and last night, necessitating the use of a single track, but the break has been repaired and all the trains are running regularly

again.
The ferryboat at this place has succeeded in reaching the opposite shore.

Reports from up the river state that loaded teams still cross on the ice at Rhinebeck and Saugerties. Heavy west winds have so cut down the full tides that at present there is no freshet in the

Kingston, N. Y., March 30, 1873.

A heavy raim storm prevailed all day yesterday till evening, resulting in a slight rise in the water of the creek and river. The ice has wasted rapidly and cressing is now considered unsafe. It is expected that the steamer Norwich will in a day or two attempt to force a way through the ice, towing the steamer Thomas Cornell to New York. Preparations are being made for a general break up of the ice and the opening of navigation.

#### THE STORM IN NEW JERSEY. The only serious damage done by the storm of

Saturday night near Newark was the blowing down of the new horse car stables of the Newark and Orange line, located near the city line. The stables had just been finished.

#### THE STORM IN PHILADELPHIA. Great Damage to Property and Buildings in Progress of Erection.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 30, 1873. Saturday night the wind concentrated almost into a tornado, and in all sections of the city exobjects were more or less aged. Trees and fences were blown down in numbers. Great injury was done to buildings in progress o erection. The greater part of the roof of Brown's mill, on a corner of Eighth and Tasker streets, was lifted from its place on saturday night and carried by the wind into the street. No one was hurt by the accident.

## THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30, 1873. The ice in the Connecticut River has started a this point and the river is all clear for thirty miles above its mouth. With continued mild weather navigation will be resumed in a lew days.

#### THE GALE AT PROVIDENCE. PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 30, 1873.

A high wind has prevailed here for the past twenty-four hours. This afternoon four incom-plete neuses in the Ninth ward were damaged to the extent of about \$5,000.

# THE MIDNIGHT MISSION.

Anniversary Services and Reports of the Good Work of the Past Year. The sixth anniversary services of the Midnight

Mission were held last evening in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth street. The Rev. Samuel Appleton presided. The annual re-port of the Board of Trustees was read, which showed the number of inmates at last report to be 23; they had received since 143, making 166 inmates. Of these 29 were sent to places, 21 to other institutions, 11 sent to their homes, 1 died, 36 left voluntarily, and 36 had temporary shelter, making in all 134, thus leaving in the home at present 32 inmates.
The annual account of the Board of Trusteen

showed the expenditures to be \$3,343 76 and re-ceipts \$3,610 50, leaving a balance in their hands of \$266 74. The Treasurer's report showed the expenditures

to be \$9,740, the receipts \$10,396 30, leaving a balance of \$655 80. He also reported that the special contributions for the building fund had almost ceased, there being about \$7,000 to pay on the remaining mortgage and leave the Home free from debt. The sermon was then presched by the Rev. C. T. Woodruff, Superintendent of City Mission

# WASHINGTON

Postmaster General Creswell Going South.

THE TREASURY PROGRAMME.

Operation of the New Coinage Bill.

The Pacific Railroads' Earnings Withheld.

Necessity for Life-Saving Stations on the Florida Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1873. Movements of the President and Family Jesse Grant, son of the President, will this week the Pacific Coast, when the President and Mrs. Grant will go North.

The Postal Car Difficulty Settled Satis. factorily-Postmaster General Creswell Going South.

The Postmaster General made some interesting

remarks to your correspondent this evening with reference to the latest action of the railroads in the postal car matter. In reply to the question whether the settlement of the difficulty was not unexpected to the Postmaster General said:-"The railroads were surprised at the interest taken in the matter by the whole country and particularly by the people of New York Mr. Bangs, superintendent of transporta-who returned this morning, made city. representation to these railroad people which set them thinking that their proposed withdrawal of the postal cars is a far more serious matter than they supposed themselves. Yes, it proved too big a thing for them to come in direct conflict with the have addressed to me they put it upon the ground that they do not yield, but take their appeal to the Senatorial Committee on Transportation, which

they say has been instructed to treat with them." I presume the railroads have been induced to yield by the firmness which you have shown in the matter ?

"Well, the press has been a powerful help to us. The HERALD in particular has done much to bring about the present settlement of the difficulty. The vigorous stand it has taen in the matter has exercised a wholesome influence upon the railroads. I believe in giving the utmost publicity to all matters relating to the Post Office Department, so that the people, through the press, may be clearly informed on the exact state of affairs. Thus the matter is settled until the next Congress meets."

"Are they, then, likely to receive increased com-"They may, but I had a great deal of difficulty to get the \$500,000 increase last session. It was all that I could have got through, even had I tried to get more. I hope the next Congress will be more liberal. I can assure you the settlement of this difficulty is a great weight off my mind, for it might have caused a derangement in the business of the country."

In the course of the conversation the Postmaster General gave the following important information

to your correspondent :-"I expect to leave to-morrow evening or Tues day morning on a trip to the South, in company with Senators Howe and Cameron. We shall go, in the first place, to Charleston, and then con tinue the trip further South. I shall be gone about two weeks unless some trouble happens again in the meantime requiring my immediate presence in Washington. The strain of work has been very severe upon me all last season and I need some recreation. I intended to start about a week ago, but this postal car controversy arose and changed my pian. The principal object of my trip is, however, to inspect the postal service in the South in order to see what improvements can be made, for which there is plenty of room, although I think the service has been much better done of late than in former years."

After some further remarks, not of public in terest, your correspondent departed, wishing bon voyage to the courteous Postmaster General.

The Treasury Programme. The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed to purchase \$500,000 bonds on Wednesday, \$1,500,000 of gold each Thursday during the month of April, thus purchasing in all \$1,000,000 of bonds,

and selling \$6,000,000 of gold. Treasury Hints for Wall Street.

The financial programme for April was announced early to-day, and is understood to be in accordance with Secretary Richardson's assertion that he be lieves in limiting the legal tender circulation to the minimum of \$356,000,000. The large sale gold and small purchase of bonds enable him to increase his currency balance and not compel the Treasurer to draw upon the reserve to pay the indebtedness of the government. The public has misapprehended the action of the Department in supposing that whenever the reserve is drawn upon it is done by order of the Secretary. It is not so, and the best evidence of a change of public opinion is the seeking for causes affecting the money market outside of the Treasury

Department. The Union Pacific and Central Pacific

Earnings Retained by the Government. from the Treasury directing the retention of the whole amount of the earnings of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads for mail and trans portation, in order to carry out the recent law of

Congress on the subject. Washington Anniversary of the American Tract Society this evening was addressed by Vice President Wil son, Senator Ferry, Judge Strong, Rev. Dr. Ziebert and others. The donations and legacies for the year were \$126,833. The benevolent expenditures slightly exceeded the receipts. The society prints in 143 languages and dialects. Of the 263 missionary colperteurs laboring in thirty-four States and Ter ritories, four are converted Chinamen, and are employed on the Pacific coast. The grants of publica-

dollars' worth per week. The Mixed Commission on British and American Claims disposed of fifteen cases last week, awarding about fifty thousand dollars. The Commission have, thus far, settled 259 cases, leaving 218 on the docket the larger part of which are ready for hearing.

tions for the year averaged nearly one hundred

The Commissioners are confident they can close their business in September next, or within the fixed limit of the duration of the Commission. Necessity for Life-Saving Stations on the Coast of Florida. Mr. Kimball, of the Revenue Marine Bureau of

the Treasury Department, with Captain Merryman and Captain Faunce, leave for Florida next week to examine into the commercial necessity for life saving stations on the coast of that State. In this connection it is interesting to know that the actual annual loss by wrecks on the South Flerida coast, according to accurate statistics on file in the United States Court at Key West, averages nearly five millions of dollars. From 1848 to 1859 the value of wrecked vessels and cargoes on that coast was \$22,043,327, while in 1870 the loss was much above the general average. This includes both the salvage cases and the unadjudicated cases. These statistics have been compiled not only for the purpose of securing commercial protection on the coast but as an argument in favor of the project of an interoceanic canal between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic, which will save not only time and distance but vast sums of money, by reason of the wrecks which yearly occur on the South Florida

Internal Revenue Raids in Tennessee. The Internal Revenue office has received a report from William A. Gavett, detailing his recent raid

on illicit distilleries and tobacco manufactories in Western Tennessee. On the 12th instant, acc panied by several revenue officers of the Seventh listrict, and two Deputy United States Man from Memphis, he seized and suppressed an ilicit listillery in full operation. The concern was operated by William Longiord, who furnished the still; Alexander Ramsey, who ran it; Thomas Catpremises; John McPadden, furnishing corn and receiving one gallon of whiskey for each bushel of orn. The men, with the exception of Longford, who escaped, were arrested, and, in default of ban, were committed to jail in Memphis to await trial. On the 13th the illicit distillery of Benjamin F. McDaniel was suppressed, the owners escaping. The tobacco factory of W. R. Benton and John T. Burton was seized on the 15th for using counterfeit stamps. Both men were bound over in \$2,500 each to appear for trial. The estimated value of the property seized is \$8,000, consisting in part of 102 boxes and 6,120 pounds of manufactured tobacco, 3,500 pounds of leaf and 250 pounds of lump tobacco, the machinery for making it, together with two copper stills, one worm, two horses, harness and wagon, and other property. The Murderer of Frank Hahn Still at

Large.
The murderer of Frank Hahn is still at large. The entire detective corps are working up the case, but little progress had been made up late hour to-night. The impression is that the deed was done by a colored man. There is an awful mystery about it, and the evidence thus far shows that the skull was fractured with a stone, several of which were found in the vicinity of where the body lay, covered with blood. The Escaped Murderer.

The commutation of O'Brien's sentence by the resident is again the subject of general comment throughout the District, while the execution of Manley at Alexandria the day of the murder revives the sentiment that hanging begets murder.

#### THE VASSAR WILL.

History of the Case-A Further Hearing in the Matter Next Saturday. POUGHKEEPSIR, March 30, 1873 The contest in the Surrogate's Court in this city

in the matter of the Vassar will case is attracting

attention everywhere in consequence of its singular character and because of its immediate connection with the name of Matthew Vassar, Sr., deceased, the founder of Vassar College. In order that the case may be fully understood it is necessary to give hitherto unpublished details. Vassar Brewery, in Poughkeepsie. in the year 1850, the old and new copartnership was formed. in which Oliver H. Booth, James Vassar, deceased, Alfred R. Booth and James V. Harbottle were admitted into the firm with an equal interest. Each new partner was permitted to draw from the connew partner was permitted to draw from the concern \$1,000 per year. All over and above that amount of each one's share of the profits was to be applied to the debt thus assumed by the new members of the firm. After the article of copartnership had been drawn up James Vassar objected to entering into the new arrangement upon an equal looking with the younger members, assigning as a reason that as he was a thorough practical brewer and malster, having, as ho had done for years, the entire responsibility of the brewing and maliting, his services were far more valuable to the concern than any of the proposed new members. Thus matters stood for a lew days, when the difficulty was limily obviated by Matthew Vassar, Sr., who agreed to pay to his brother, James Vassar, a "bonus" of \$1,000 per year for his extra services as head bre er and malster, the said bonus to be charged to his Matthew Vassar, Sr.,'s) account, and with this understanding and upon these conditions James Vassar drew from the concern \$2,000, \$1,000 of which was charged, as by above agreement, to the account of Matthew Vassar, Sr. The second year James Vassar drew only \$400 of the \$1,000 bonus. This also was charged to Matthew Vassar's account, leaving a balance of \$400 still due James. The third year he again drew the sum of only \$500 from the "bonus," leaving a total of \$500 due time upon the two years' services. Just after the expiration of the third year James Vassar died, and Matthew Vassar, Sr., instead of passing to the helies two years, reversed the whole affair, and cern \$1,000 per year. All over and above that for the extra services of their father during the last two years, reversed the whole affair, and charged to the estate of James Vassar \$1,200 he (Matthew Vassar) had paid to James, and Matthew, charged to the estate of James vassar \$1,200 de (Matthew Vassar) had paid to James and Matthew, being one of the executors of his brother James will, found no difficulty in getting the ciaim satisfied. Now, this suit has been brought by the heirs of James Vassar against his executors for the whole amount of \$2.000, together with interest since September, 1853, and James Vassar's executors in turn sue the executors of the late Matthew Vassar, Sr., for this amount claimed by the heirs. In the Surrogate Court a week ago the only witness for the defence who could be brought forward was Matthew Vassar, Jr., the present Treasurer of Vassar College, who testified to having heard a conversation twenty-three years ago between James and Matthew Vassar, Sr., in reference to the agreement referred to above, in which James agreed to pay back to Matthew the "benus" spoken of or whatever part thereof he might draw at the expiration of the copartnership agreement, thus virtually rendering the extra services referred to for nothing.

nothing.

The case was to have been heard before Surrogate Dorland again yesterday, but other parties occupied the attention of the Court all day, and it has therefore been put down for Saturday next. What proof the plaintiffs will produce to rebut the testimony of Matthew Vassar, Jr., is not yet known. One thing is positive—the sympathies of those who know of the case are with the heirs of James Vassar. The fullest ventilation is to be given to the entire matter, and some important letters are to be given in evidence which will redect strongly upon certain parties.

## ERIE AND B., H. AND E. AGAIN.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30, 1873. The case of the Eric Railway against the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company, being a petition on the part of the plaintiff to become party defendants in the case of George Ellis against the Boston and Eric corporation, which has been pending for several years, is to be tried before a jury in the Superior Court for Hartlord county to-morrow.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET. PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 29, 1873. The sales of print cloths for the week were 138,000 pieces, including 10,000 extra 64's early in the week at 75.c., and 45,000 best extras at the close at 7c.. April to July; standards, 6%c.; rejected, 6%c.

Read the Weekly Death List of Consumption and learn how many die of neglected Cougha and Cods that HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR would have cure PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nascau street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the

Diamonds Bought, Sold and Loaned m. GEORGE C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street. Golden Hatr.—Barker's Aurora; Harm-less as water; changes any hair to golden; \$2.50. Broad-way, near Thirty-tourth street.

Kearney's Buchu Radically Cures Bright's Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, Gout and kidney Disease, in every stage. 10t Duane street. Phy-sician in attendance. Advice gratis. HUDNUT, agent Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed. Circulars sent. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street, Post office box 4,685.

Royal Havana Lottery.—New Scheme now out. Orders filled, prizes cashed, information fur inshed. Highest rates paid for Spanish bills, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wallstreet, New York.

Vienna Exposition.

The time for sending the LADIET FINE SHOES, the time for sending the Vienna Exposition, has been extended a few days to enable us to complete our destroyed a few days to enable us to complete our destroyed a few days to enable us to complete our destroyed the public generally that these goods will be on exhibited at 1 and 33 Thomas street, Monday and Tuesday, March 31 and April 1, when we shall be pleased to see any one who may wish to view them. EDWIN C. BURT, 31, and 33 Thomas street, near Broadway, New York. Zoelaion Is the Purest Form of Cod

IVER OIL, combined with oxygen; cantity of dose; 25 cents a bottle. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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